Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1807. [No. 1803.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, may at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this country early next spring for Europe, requests all those indebted to her to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given—and all such as have claims against her to exhibit them for payment.

She proposes letting on moderate terms,
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which immediate possession may be had.

ELIZA DUNLAP.
Dec. 26. d

Grain and Yeast may now be had—and in a few days *ALE* and *BEER*, at the brewhouse of

THOMAS CRUSE.
December 29. d

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,
AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.
December 12.

A. C. Cazenove,

King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has just received and for sale,

A handsome selection of FANCY MUSLINS.
Black and colored Italian and India lutestrings.
Ladies' and gentlemens' white, black, and colored silk hose
Silk, kid, extra long and half gloves
Lace gloves and sleeves
Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,
Fine split straw Jipsey hats
White and black crapes
Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets
Milled gloves, hose and caps
Men, women, and childrens lists and milled socks
A few bales German oznaburgs and burlaps
2 cases Irish linens
1 do. Nuns' threads
Real Martinique and other French cordials, in cases.

A few Prints of the Apotheosis of *General Washington*, in elegant Gilt Frames.
December 15. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer,
September 25. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.
October 20. d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Turks-Island Salt.

Just received, and for sale, low,
A quantity of Turks Island Salt.
MARSTELLER & YOUNG.
January 7. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Groves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
3 half do. do. do.
4 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior qu'ty
8 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 hhds. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hhds. old Antigua Rum
6 hhds. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
3000 bushels of Salt.
M. MILLER.
December 2. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality.*
15 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars.*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
100 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish
December 27.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

James Smith

Will accommodate a few *genteel Boarders* on moderate terms.
January 7. d8t.

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY, 15th, will be sold on the premises,

AN annual Ground Rent of *Ninety-nine Dollars*, well secured; having a two story HOUSE, &c. on the premises; situated on Union, between Prince and Duke-streets. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.
January 6. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 3. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.
January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—*ALSO*—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.
January 3 d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin Dade to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of three hundred dollars and interest thereon since the first day of October, 1806, and the expences of sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be exposed to public sale, for ready money, on the 22d day of this present month, on the premises, at three o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the west side of Alfred, at and to the southward of Oronoke street, in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Alfred at the corner of the square formed by Oronoke and Princess-streets, supposed to be 176 feet 7 inches from each street, be the same more or less, and running thence northwardly with Alfred-street and binding therewith 40 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Oronoke and Princess streets 125 feet 5 inches, then southwardly with a line parallel to Alfred street 40 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning—it being that house and lot formerly occupied by Parthinia Dade and her daughter, deceased.

Andrew Scholfield, *Trustee.*
Jan. 5 dts.

This Day is Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
[PRICE 25 CENTS.]
A full Statement of the Trial and Acquittal of Aaron Burr, Esq.
Containing all the Proceedings and Debates that took place before the Federal Court at Frankfort, Kentucky, Nov. 25, 1806.
By JOHN WOOD,
Editor of the Western World—who attended at the trial.
January 9. d

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9. d

Tavern and Oyster-House.

JOHN BOGAN,
Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has taken that convenient house on Prince-street, lately occupied by F. Smuck as a *Tavern and Oyster-House*, where he will be happy to accommodate such as favor him with their custom, and flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction.
January 9. d6t

District of Columbia, } ss.
County of Alexandria,

I ABRAHAM FAW, one of the Justices of Peace for said county, do certify that Edward Skidmore, of the county aforesaid, brought before me as an estray, a black and white spotted Bull yearling, no ear mark—which was appraised to seven dollars.

Given under my hand, this 27th day of December, 1806.

A. FAW.

Any person owning the aforesaid estray, is requested to come, prove the property, pay charges and take it away.

Edward Skidmore.
January 9.

Fresh Raisins.

Landing and for sale by the subscriber,
100 casks Malaga best Sun Raisins.
JOHN G. LADD
Dec 27 d

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
80 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.
September 11

Dr. Ree's Cyclopædia,

VOL. II, PART II,
IS JUST RECEIVED.
Subscribers are requested to send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

R. GRAY.
January 8

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

[From London Papers received at the office of the New York Commercial Advertiser]

PARIS Oct. 24.

At noon this day in obedience to the order of his majesty the emperor and king, his serene highness the prince arch chancellor repaired to the Senate. The Prince being received with the usual ceremony, and having taken his seat, read a short speech.

His Serene Highness then laid before them,

1. A letter from his majesty to the president and members of the senate.

2. Two reports addressed to his majesty by the prinrce of Boneventa, minister for foreign affairs.

3. Six diplomatic notes as follows:

LETTER FROM HIS MASESTY THE EMPEROR AND KING.

Senators,

"We have quitted our capital to place ourselves in the midst of our army of Germany, at the moment we saw with certainty that its flanks were menaced with unexpected movements. Scarcely arrived on the frontiers of our states, we had an opportunity of perceiving how much our presence was necessary there, and of congratulating ourselves on the defensive measures we had taken before we had quitted the centre of our empire. Already the Prussian armies, ready for war, were in motion in all parts; they had passed their frontiers; Saxony was invaded, and the wise prince who governs it was forced to act against his will, and against the interest of his people. The Prussian armies had arrived in face of the cantonments of our troops. Provocations of every kind, and even acts of violence, had marked the spirit of hatred which animated our enemies, and the moderation of our soldiers, who tranquil at the aspect of all their movements, astonished only at receiving no orders, rested under the double confidence of courage and a just cause. Our first duty has been to pass the Rhine ourself, to form our camps, and to cause the sound of war to be heard. It has spread into the hearts of all our warriors. Rapid and combined marches have brought them, in the twinkling of an eye, to the spot we had indicated. All our camps are formed, we are going to march against the Prussian armies, and to repel force by force. At all times, we ought to say it, our heart is sorely affected at this constant preponderance which the genius of mischief obtains in Europe, occupied incessantly in traversing the designs we form for the tranquility of Europe, the repose and happiness of the present generation—besieging every cabinet by every kind of seduction—leading those astray whom it cannot corrupt—binding them to their true interests, and launching them into the midst of disputes, without any other guide than the passions it has known how to inspire them with. The cabinet of Berlin itself has not chosen with deliberation the part it takes: it has been thrown into it with art and with malicious address. The king has found himself all at once an hundred leagues from his capital, on the frontiers of the confederation of the Rhine, in the midst of his army, and opposite the French troops dispersed in their cantonments, and who thought themselves justified in counting upon the ties which unite the two states, and upon the lavish protestations made in all circumstances by the court of Berlin. In a war so just, in which we take arms only to defend ourself who have provoked by no act, by no pretention, and of which it would be impossible to assign the true cause, we reckon entirely on the support of the laws, and the people; whom circumstances call upon, to give us new proofs of their love, of their devotion, and of their courage. On our part, no personal sacrifice will be painful to us, no danger will stop us, whenever it is the question to assure the rights, the honor, and the prosperity of our people.

Given at our Imperial Quarters, at Bamberg, the 7th October, 1806.

By the Emperor, Signed

NAPOLEON.

The Minister Secretary of State,

Signed, H. B. MARET."

Copy of the note of M. de Knobelsdorff. to the minister for the foreign affairs, September 12, 1806.

"The undersigned, feeling how much it is of the first importance to answer immediately the note which his excellency the prince of Benevento, minister for foreign affairs, has done him the honor of addressing to him this evening, feels himself compelled to limit himself to the representation of the following observations. The motives which have engaged the king my master, to make armaments, have been the effect of a scheme of the enemies of France and Prussia; who jealous of the intimacy which exists between these two powers, have done every thing in their power to alarm by false reports, coming at once from every quarter; but above all, what proves the spirit of this measure is, that his majesty has concerted it with no person whatsoever, and that intelligence respecting it arrived sooner at Paris than at Vienna, St. Petersburgh and London. But the king, my master, has ordered to be made to the envoy of his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, an amicable communication on the subject of these measures. That minister had not yet returned an answer upon this communication. The relation of the interesting conversations that his imperial majesty has designed to entertain with the undersigned, and the marquis de Luchesini, could not yet have arrived at Berlin. After this explanation, the undersigned can only testify to his excellency, his most ardent wish, that the public acts may yet rest suspended, till the return of the courier dispatched to Berlin.

The undersigned begs his excellency, &c. &c.

(Signed)

GEN. KNOBELSDORFF.

Copy of the second note to M. de Nobelsdorf, dated Sept. 13, 1806.

"The undersigned has laid before his majesty the emperor and king, the note that his excellency M. de Knobelsdorff yesterday did him the honor to address to him.

"His majesty has found therein, with pleasure, the assurance that Prussia had not entered into any concert hostile to France; that the armament she has made had no other cause than a misunderstanding; that the departure of the garrison of Berlin, though it happened since the letter written by his majesty the king of Prussia, ought only to be considered as the execution of an interior order; and that the movements marked out for the Prussian troops would cease as soon as it was known at Berlin, what his majesty the emperor & king was pleased to say to M. M. Knobelsdorff and Lucchesini, in the private audience which he granted them.

"His majesty has ordered in consequence, that the communications which were to be made to the senate on Monday next, shall be deferred; and that no troops, besides those which were actually on their march towards the Rhine, shall be put in motion, until his majesty learns the determinations and the measures which the court of Berlin shall have taken after the report that M. de Knobelsdorff and Lucchesini have made; and if these determinations are such that the French army in Germany shall no longer be menaced, and that all things shall be replaced between France and Prussia on the same footing as they were a month ago, his majesty will immediately order the retrograde march of troops who are actually advancing to the Rhine.

"His majesty expects that this singular misunderstanding would be cleared up.—He expects to be enabled without any mixture of uncertainty or doubt, to restore himself to those sentiments of which he has given so many proofs to the court of Berlin, and which have always been those of a faithful ally.

"The undersigned prays M. de Knobelsdorff to receive the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed)

C. M. TALLEYRAND,
Prince of Benevento."

Copy of the third note addressed by the minister of foreign affairs to M. Knobelsdorff.

"The undersigned minister of foreign relations has expressed to his excellency M. Knobelsdorff, in the note which he had the honor to write to him on the 13th of September, the confiding dispositions with which his majesty the emperor received the assurances given by M. Knobelsdorff, that the military movements of the court of Berlin were not the result of any hostile concert against France, but simply the effect of a misunderstanding; and that they would cease the moment when the first communication of his excellency should have arrived at Berlin.

"Nevertheless, the news received every day bear so much all the character of an impending war, that his imperial majesty must feel some regret at the engagement he made not yet to call out his reserve, and to defer the constitutional notification, after which all the forces of the nation would be placed at his disposal. He will fulfil that engagement; but he shall think it contrary to prudence and to the interest of his people, not to order, in the interim, all the measures, and all the movements of the troops, which can take place without previous notification.

"His majesty has, at the same time, charged the undersigned to express again to M. Knobelsdorff, that he cannot yet conceive, by what forgetfulness of her interest, Prussia should be willing to renounce her ties of amity with France. War between the two countries appears to him a real political monstrocity; and from the moment that the cabinet of Berlin shall return to their pacific dispositions, & shall cease to menace the armies of Germany, his majesty engages to countermand all the measures which prudence commanded him to take. He will seize with pleasure, as he does wish to do in all circumstances, the occasion of testifying to his majesty the king of Prussia the price he attaches to his friendship; to a union founded on a wise policy, and on reciprocal interests; and to prove to him that his sentiments are always the same, and that no provocation has been able to alter them.

"The undersigned is happy in being able to give to his excellency M. de Knobelsdorff so formal an assurance of the dispositions of his majesty, which are so foreign to all idea of war with Prussia, that he has already committed a very grave military fault, in retarding his military preparations for one month, and in consenting to let fifteen days more pass over, without calling out his reserves and his national guards.

"This confidence, which his majesty loves to preserve, proves what a value he sets upon what was stated to him by M. Knobelsdorff, that Prussia had entered into no concert with the enemies of France, and that the assurances that he had received in putting a term to the misunderstanding which has just arisen, would cause the cessation of those armaments which were the consequences of it.

(Signed)

C. M. TALLEYRAND"

Paris, 19th Sept. 1806.

Second Note of M. Knobelsdorff
TO THE
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"The undersigned envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his majesty the king of Prussia, received yesterday the Note addressed to him by his excellency the prince of Benevento, minister for foreign affairs. If, in this communication, the undersigned has found again, with extreme satisfaction, the assurance formerly given, in the note of the 13th of September, that his majesty the emperor and king would fulfil the engagement which he had made to wait the result of the explanations given to M. de Lucchesini and the general Knobelsdorff, before taking any measures respecting the constitutional notification, which would put all the forces of the French nation at the disposal of government, he has learned, with infinite pain, that his majesty should have had any regret at that engagement; and that, in fulfilling it, he thinks it necessary to order all the measures and all the movements of troops, which can be taken without previous notification.

"The undersigned hastens to reiterate to his excellency M. the prince of Benevento, the assurance that his majesty the king of Prussia, far from ever having had an idea of renouncing his relations of amity with France, participates in that respect all the sentiments of his imperial and royal majesty, expressed in the communication to which this note is an answer; that, far from having entered into a concert with the enemies of France, his Prussian majesty has always sought to calm all resentments for facilitating the re-establishment of a general peace; in fine, that far from menacing the French armies in Germany by his armaments, these only took place in consequence of the advice received at Berlin, and which was so alarming, that it was not possible to neglect measures of precaution, demanded by prudence for the welfare of the state.

"The undersigned is pleased, in renewing to his excellency the prince of Benevento the assurance, that in taking these measures his majesty the king of Prussia has not resigned, for a single instant, the assurance of seeing the clouds dispersed that have been raised between him and France; and general Knobelsdorff is persuaded that such will be the result of the explanations that have taken place. In begging M. the prince of Benevento to make known to his majesty the emperor and king this answer to his communication, the undersigned has the honor to renew to his excellency the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed)

General KNOBELSDORFF."

Paris, Sept. 20, 1806.

Second Report addressed to his majesty the emperor and king, by the minister of foreign relations, Oct. 6.

"SIRE,

"When in the report that a few days back I had the honor to address your majesty, I established, that if Prussia had any personal reasons which led her to make war, it could only be from a desire to enslave Saxony, and the Hanseatic Towns. I was far from perceiving, that she would ever dare avow such a motive. It is nevertheless an avowal which she has not feared to make, and to express in a note that M. de Knobelsdorff has sent me from Metz, and which I now have the honor to address your majesty. Of the three demands which that note contains, the first and the third are only made to disguise, if it be possible, that no real importance may be attached to the second.

"Prussia after having seen with tranquil eye the French armies in Germany during a year, could not be alarmed at their presence when their numbers were diminished——when they were dispersed in small bodies in distut cantonments——when, above all your majesty had solemnly announced that they should return to France as soon as the the affair of Cayaux the cause of the prolongation of their stay in Germany, should be settled by an agreement with Austria, and that already the ORDER for their RETURN was given.

"Prussia who speaks of a negociation to fix all the interests in question knows well that there is no point of interest whatever in question between the 2 states——the amicable discussion which should definitively fix the fate of the Abbies of Essen and Werden has not been deferred by any delay of the French cabinet. The French troops have evacuated those territories which the Grand Duke of Berg had caused to be occupied in the perfect persuasion that numerous documents had given him, and that they made a part of the duchy of Cleves, and that they were comprehended in the cession of that Duchy.

"Thus the demands of Prussia on these different points, and others of the same nature, and the pretended grievances, which she seems to indicate, do not offer the real mind of the cabinet of Berlin——It does not reveal it. It lets the secret escape only, when it demands that no farther obstacle whatever shall be made on the part of France, to the formation of the Northern League, which shall embrace without any exception, all the states not named in the fundamental act of the confederation of the Rhine.

"Thus to satisfy the most unjust ambition, Prussia consents to break the bounds that united her to France, to draw down new calamities upon the continent of which your majesty would wish to cicatrize the wounds and to assure the tranquility, and to provoke a faithful ally, to put him under the cruel necessity of repelling force by force, and once more to snatch his army from the repose which he aspires to make it enjoy, after so many fatigues and triumphs.

"I say it is with grief I lose the hope of the ability to preserve peace, from the moment it is made to depend upon conditions that equity and honor equally repose; proposed as they are in terms that the French people could in no time, and from no power, and which it can less than ever endure under your majesty's reign.

Signed,

C. M. TALLEYRAND.

Mayence, Oct. 6, 1806.

NOTE.

"The undersigned minister of the Prussian majesty, by the same courier who brought the letter to his imperial majesty, which he has had the honor to submit to-day to his excellency the prince of Benevento, has received orders to make the following communications. The object is to have the relations of the two courts no longer in suspense. Each of them is so imminently interested in remaining no longer in doubt upon the sentiments of the other, that the king feels himself that his majesty the emperor will applaud his frankness. His Prussian majesty has expressed in the letter mentioned above, his entire thoughts and the full view of the subjects of complaint, which from a faithful and honest ally, have made him become a neighbor alarmed for his existence, and necessarily aroused to the defence of his dearest interests. The perusal of it will recall to his majesty the emperor and king, what Prussia was for a long time to France. Will not the remembrance of the past be for him a pledge of the future? And what power would be blind enough to believe that the king could have been for nine years the friend of France so consistent, and perhaps so essential, in order to place himself voluntarily with her in a different relation—he who more than once might perhaps have crushed her, and who knows now only too well the progress of her power?

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vassals of France, ready
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from his imperial Maj

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Paris, Oct. 5, 180

Signed

The Senate referre
a special commission.

LAND

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C. M. TALLEYRAND
Oct. 6, 1806.

NOTE.

undersigned minister of
ajesty, by the same cour
t the letter to his imperi
he has had the honor to
to his excellency the prin
has received orders to
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have the relations of the
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the other, that the king
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will recall to his majes
od king, what Prussia
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the future? And wha
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once might perhaps have
who knows now only too
of her power?

« But if France has in her recollections, and in the nature of things, the pledge of the sentiments of Prussia, it is not so with this last power: her recollections are made to alarm her: she has been careless, neutral, friendly, and in alliance.—The destruction that surrounds her, the gigantic increase of a power essentially military and conquering, which has injured her successively in her greatest interests, and menaces her in them all, leaves her now without a guarantee. This state of things cannot last. The king sees almost nothing around him but French troops, or vassals of France, ready to march with her. All the declarations of his imperial majesty announce, that this attitude will not change. Far from that, new troops issue from the interior of France. Already the journals of his capital indulge themselves in a language against Prussia, of which a sovereign, such as the king, can despise the infamy, but which does not palliate the intentions and the error of the government that suffers it. The danger grows every day. It is necessary to be heard at once, or be heard no more.

Two powers who esteem each other and who fear each other no more than they are able, without ceasing to esteem themseves, have no need to go about to explain themselves. France will not be less strong for being just, and Prussia has no other ambition than her independence and the security of her allies. In the actual position of affairs, both one and the other would risk every thing in protracting this uncertainty. The undersigned has received orders in consequence, to declare that the king expects with justice from his Imperial Majesty,

1. That the whole of the French troops which are called by no fair pretence into Germany, should immediately repass the Rhine without exception, beginning their march on the very day that the king expects the answer of the emperor, and continue it without halting; for this immediate and complete retreat which is the only pledge of security that the king can now receive at the point to which affairs have been brought.

2. That no obstacle shall be raised on the part of France to the formation of the League of the North, which shall include without any exception, all the states not named in the fundamental act of the confederation of the Rhine.

3. That a negociation shall be immediately opened, to decide in a permanent manner on all the points in dispute, and that for Prussia its preliminary basis shall be, the separation of Wesel from the French empire, and the re-occupation of the three Abbies by the Prussian troops.

"The instant that his majesty is assured that this basis is accepted, he will resume that attitude which he has quitted with regret, and will become to France that frank and peaceable neighbor who for so many years has seen, without jealousy, the glory of a brave people, for whose prosperity he has been anxious.—But the intelligence of the march of the French troops compels his majesty to ascertain immediately what he is to do. The undersigned is charged to insist on an immediate answer, which at all events must reach his majesty's head-quarters by the 8th of October; his majesty still hoping that it will arrive there time enough, that the unexpected and rapid progress of events, and the presence of the troops should not put either party under the necessity of providing for his safety.

"The undersigned is particularly instructed to declare, in the most solemn manner, that peace is the sincere wish of his majesty, and that he only requires that which can contribute to make it permanent. The causes of his apprehensions, the claims which he had for another connection, from France, are unfolded in the letter of his Majesty to the Emperor, and are calculated to obtain from that monarch the last permanent pledge of a new order of things.

The undersigned embraces this opportunity to renew to the Prince of Benevento the assurances of his high consideration.

Paris, Oct. 8, 1806.

Signed KNOBELSDORFF.

The Senate referred the communication to a special commission.

LAND TO RENT.

I WILL *LEASE* for a term of years, two Tenements, part of the tract on which I live, each containing about 240 acres, cleared and enclosed, for cash rents, or to men of good characters and possessing a sufficient number of hands to cultivate the land, for a share of the crops. Immediate possession may be had of part of each tenement, with liberty to get wood from the other lands of the subscriber for all necessary purposes.

I will also rent for one or more years,

The Fishery at the Mouth of Douge Creek.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Dec. 23.—26 3aw

NEW-LONDON, Dec. 24.

Considerable alarm has been excited in some of the neighboring towns, we are told, by the appearance of mad dogs.—Some individuals and several cattle have been bitten. Perhaps the following remedy for the bite of these animals may not be useless:

"A cure for the bite of a mad dog, by Dr. De Moneta, physician in ordinary to his Polish majesty. The doctor advises to cover the wound with fresh earth, or with stuff to imbibe the saliva of the animal, and then to wash it with water. At the same time, warm half a pound of butter, in four times as much vinegar; and when the wound is cleared, apply a compress of linen, steeped in that mixture, and moisten it very often with the same for nine days; after which time you may safely remove the compress, and cure the wound in the usual way. During the time the vinegar is used outwardly, the patient must take internally four times a day, in doses of an ounce and one half of vinegar, warmed; with a little fresh butter; and his common drink for at least fifteen days, must be pure water, a little vinegar, and juice of citron. Strong liquor is very hurtful, as is any emotion of anger or impatience. Plethoric patients may be bloodled; but this precaution the author regards as little necessary. Dr. De Moneta has used the same remedy against the bites of vipers, and other venemous reptiles, and always with success. He has prevented the hydrophobia in more than sixty people; and many other physicians, who have followed his method have found it equally efficacious. It is remarkable that in Italy vinegar has also been lately discovered to be a remedy for this dreadful disorder.

GREENSBURG, (Penn.) Dec. 26.

A gentleman who passed through this place on Wednesday last, on his way to the city of Washington, informs that he left Frankfort, (Kentucky) on the 10th instant; that the grand jury of the district court of Kentucky found no bill against col. Burr; and that he was he was accordingly discharged from the further attendance on said court. That General Adair late a United States' Senator from that state summoned as a witness on the part of the United States, proved the following facts

That while at the city of Washington he had personal knowledge that a correspondence had passed between Mr. Burr, and the president relative to a military equipment to act against the Spanish possessions;—that col. Burr had offered to the President that if he would furnish him with a million and a half of dollars, he would undertake the conquest of the Floridas, and the Spanish possessions in Louisiana—that the president declined the offer for the present, preferring negociation, being desirous of waiting the event, before any decisive steps should be taken; that Burr's preparations were made under the sanction of government, so as to be ready to act in the event of a failure of the negociation.——it was also proved to the grand jury, that Mr. Burr had become possessed of a Spanish grant of land in Louisiana, made to Baron de Bastrop, which is said to consist of thirty miles square. That his intention was now to make a settlement of these lands.—That the conditions on which he proposed to make the settlement, were as follows: He caused it to be laid off in small tracts of from 3 to 500 acres. To every settler he was to give one hundred acres in fee and ten dollars in cash, provided he raised a cabin and cleared a road to the adjoining tract, and in case of a rupture with Spain would serve as a volunteer in the army of the United States, under col. Burr for the invasion of the Floridas, and the Spanish part of Louisiana.

Upon this evidence which it is said will be published, col. Burr was acquitted by the grand jury. The presidents proclamation had not then arrived in Kentucky.—A ball, in honor of Mr. Burr, was given at Frankfort, at which the governor of Kentucky acted as a manager.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

On Saturday the 27th instant being St. John the Evangelist's day, a number of the brethren convened at the Mansion House Hotel, and partook of an elegant entertainment provided for the occasion, after which the following TOASTS were drank.

1. The day we celebrate.
"Whose mystic light
will glow to latest time."

2. The United States of America; May they prove through all ages, a *Sanctuary for Brothers, and a Lodge for the Virtues.*
"————Tis a pleasant land,
The people liberal, vigilant, active, wealthy."

3. The Right Worshipful *Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.*
"————August and venerable,
None enter to behold thy hallowed mysteries
Unworthy or unbidden."
(With the accustomed honors.)

4. To all true and *Faithful Brothers.*
"The virtuous man and honest;
He's our brother and he alone."

5. The memory of our late Brother general. George Washington.
"He touched the highest pinnacle of Greatness;
And from that full meredian of honor,
Decended in a blaze of glory."
(With the accustomed hon[illegible])

6. The belligerent nations of Europe, May they with *plumb, square, and level,* in hand, be employed in again erecting the *Temple of Peace.*
————"Tis the gift of heaven,
The nurse of Science, Art's fair patroness,
And Merit's best protector."

7. The principles of Masonry founded in the immutable law of truth and justice.
————"Soft and sweet are they
As looks of Charity or voice of lambs
That bleat upon the morning."

8. The *Twin Columns,* Piety towards God, and love for fellow man.
"Their *Capitals* adorn the Lodge above,
Their *Base* is stronger than the *strength* of Death.

9. Lodges, Nos. 67 and 73, and all others celebrating the day; May they supported by wisdom, strength, and beauty, endure like
"*Enoch's Pillar* reared on Sirad's plain."

VOLUNTEERS.

By the right worshipful Grand Master.—MASONRY—While we have charity for those who, through ignorance, revile it, may each member evince to the world the purity of its principles, by the correctness of his walk through life.

By Brother William Page. The *first great Light of the Holy Bible*—May it forever adorn the *altar* and the *column* perpetually shine within the *temple* and the *veil*, and ever more move onward before the *journeyings* of the *craft*, as the *Pillar of Fire* moving 'mid the wilderness of old.

By Brother Thomas Ross, Esq. The *second Great Light* of Masonry *within the perfect Triangle, the Light of Friendship, Morality*, and the *pure and undefiled Religion*, which *visits the fatherless and the widow*, the *stranger* and the *poor* in their varied afflictions.

By Brother Thomas M'Euen. The *third great Light* of Masonry—May we ever bear in mind that it inculcates *benevolence, charity and universal philanthropy*, and teaches us to avoid *intemperance and excess.*

By Brother Samuel F. Bradford. May every Mason esteem the *first great Light* in the *Golden Candlestick of the Temple*, as infinitely superior to the *Light* of nature, reason and philosophy, united in *triple rank*—as superior to the *sun* of genius, and the *morning star* of science.

By Brother John Dubarry. Our brethren who keep not *within compass*, nor *act upon the square*; while pity solicits for them the tear of a brother's tender regret, let *Justice* order the Recording Scribe to blot their polluted names from the *Tablet* of the *Lodge.*

By Brother A. H. Inskeep. The grand lodges throughout the world, may they ever maintain the laws of charity and good will to all mankind.

"Those laws that raise and dignify our being, Nature's great Edicts, in the human heart."

By Brother Peter Le Barbier Duplessis. Our brethren oppressed or distressed, may the supreme omnisient and almighty *ruler* grant them speedy relief!

By Brother James Hamilton. The fair sex, may they ever find ready entrance to the *lodges* of our hearts.

After the Grand Master had retired:

The right worshipful James Milnor, esq. Grand Master of the state of Pennsylvania.

————"The secret consciousness
Of duty well performed: the public voice,
Of praise, that honors virtue and rewards it,
All these are his."————

[*with the accustomed honors*]

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE.

January 3, 2awtf

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

MORE OF BURR. We are authorised to state from unquestionable authority, that James Wilson, who was secretary to the Wood county meeting last fall, has been arrested as one of Burr's adherents, was examined before the magistrates and found GUILTY. It is also stated that on the 24th there were between Pittsburg and Marietta, 1000 of Burr's men on the Ohio river.

[*Virginia Gaz.*

From such authority as we have reason to believe correct, we hear that there is a report in town, which states, that an express has arrived at Washington, with dispatches from Orleans to government. It states that the budget is not yet opened; but thus much has leaked out; That many and great men in that country are in close league with colonel Burr; that even gov. Claiborne is very strongly suspected; that gen. Wilkinson stands almost alone in his attachment to the union; and that the aspect of affairs in the W. and SW. is truly alarming.

[*Fed. Gaz.*

Late letters from France state that the generals Kellerman and Rampon were ordered to advance with the army of reserve from the Rhine, towards the grand army; and thence it is presumed that the French intend an irruption into Poland.

[*Phil pap.*

"*From Gibraltar, Nov.* 17.

"We arrived here yesterday in the Two Brothers, after a passage of 33 days from Marblehead. On our arrival here we did not find Mr. Lear, nor any of our armed vessels. When the Tunisian ambassador went on shore he heard that war had broke out between his country and Algiers. He was much alarmed; and has expressed his desire that we should remain here, until the Constitution frigate arrives, to take him in safety to Tunis."

[*Boston pap.*

COMMERCIAL. Markets good at Trinity island Dec 1—fish 7 to 8 dollars; beef 16 to 18; flour 18; island produce as usual.

[*Ibid.*

☞ At the request of the VESTRY, the Rev. Mr. Grason will deliver a SERMON, at the Episcopal Church, on Wednesday next, at the usual hour. The attendance of the Congregation is respectfully solicited.

January 10.

☞ The Norfolk Packet Montezuma, Captain Palmer, will sail for Norfolk on Tuesday next.

January 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, on a credit of four months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes,

Two pipes and two half pipes of London Par. Madeira Wine.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 10.

The Subfcriber

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, AT HIS STORE, IN UNION-STREET,

Goshen and Cheffire Cheese, of the first quality.

Muskatel and bloom Raisins, by the box.

Cranberries, by the barrel or retail.

Fresh Lemons and sweet Oranges, by the quantity or retail.

Rhode-Island greenings, Tiff Sweeting, Carter's House, and Newtown Pipin Apples, by the barrel, in fine order.

Market baskets, assorted.

Mackarel and Herrings, in barrels.

Salmon, in kegs—and

A general assortment of Groceries, Crockery, and Glass Ware.

A. WILLIS.

January 10. 3t*

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday the 15th instant, on a credit of three months, for all sums over five dollars, at the late dwelling house of Mr. John Fowler, deceased, near Pohick church, Fairfax county—all the Household and Kitchen Furniture of the said deceased—Also the stock of horses and cattle, together with a double chair, and sundry plantation utensils.

William Dencale, Adm'r.

January 1, co

FAMILY MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to those a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Mirch's, and I [illegible] of *or had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my formed symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

Bank of Alexandria, Jan 5—6 2w3taw

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-story FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts, situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to

Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston,

January 7. co

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Dangerfield Ross*, late of the county aforesaid deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

Charles M'Knight,
John Stewart, } *Adm'rs.*

December 17—18. 3taw4w

CARR'S
Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Almanacks,

FOR THE YEAR 1807.

November 28.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the court-house, in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year.

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

December 16—17 eotw

☞ Mr. Davis, Printer, Richmond; Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; and Mr. Bowen of Winchester, are requested to insert the above advertisement, as directed, in their respective papers.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Wilson, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment—Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

Sarah Wilson, *Admr'x.*
Aaron Wilson,
Benjamin Brown, } *Admr's.*

December 17—18 3taw4w

Gun and Pistol Manufactory,

Lower end of King street, near the water.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he hast just received from London, via Baltimore, an handsome assortment of GUNS and PISTOLS, which he will sell low for cash—

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Single and double barreled Bird and Squirrel Guns.
Holster and Pocket Pistols.
Boys' Guns, Bullet Moulds, &c.

ROBERT NASH.

N. B. Guns and Pistols stocked and repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Orders from the country executed with dispatch.

As there are a number of Guns &c. left to be repaired, which have been on hand for a long space of time, the owners are particularly requested to pay charges and take them away.

December 15 co

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. co

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.